

The Woman of Fashion.

The day of the lawn fete and the circus with its redoubtable and its terrors, the garden party girl must look to her togetherness with care and solicitude, for she now has not only the others of her kind as rivals, but the very lions and roses of the field. With care, however, she need have no fear, for, though Solomon may have fallen short of these belles of the meadows in his appearance, lovely woman at her best runs a very even race with them.

The garden party offers great opportunities to the woman of artistic taste to add to her loveliness. It is the opera box of the summer season where she may pose to her heart's content in the most attractive costume she can devise, with no fear of being conspicuous in her gorgeousness, for she is sure of the blossoming roses for a fitting background, even if her sisters do not equal her in brilliancy. At all events, leaving beauty out of the question, anyone will grant that a garden full of girls more interesting than a garden full of flowers.

The dealers in women's fashions surely have had advance information as to the mode of entertainment that is to be most fashionable this summer, for every article, from the parasol to the dainty shoe seems to have been specially designed for lawn fete of one kind or another. Hats, that fill one's imagination with dreams of tiny tulle and ruffled veils under the trees of some memorial New York estate, peep, suddenly, as pedestals in the milliner's windows as if trying to school themselves to their present incongruous environment.

One particular pink and white hat aroused my sympathy. It looked to me of place in the show window beside the other common looking headgear. It was made of white tulle, shirred in the brim as are those children's hats of white batiste. This part of it, however, was very little in evidence, for what attracted the eye was the cluster of white ostrich feathers that concealed the crown and leaned down over the edge of the brim to kiss the cheek of the lady, who, alas was not there. The brim curled up slightly on the left side to reveal the pink puff that covered the bandeau, and the "dream" long were there, ready to be "dreamed" upon the head of the fortunate purchaser.

Although this was an important hat and had the milliner's unmistakable mark upon it, its charm was in the angle of the ostrich plumes, and it occurred to me that it might be reproduced by the woman who has the gift of tilting feathers. The hat proper, which, as before stated, was shirred, had a wire around the edge, and was slashed in the back so as to admit of a decided curve on the side. A plume fell over the brim on each side, the one on the right reaching slightly farther to front than that on the left. There were some pink dots on top corresponding to the pink bandeau under the brim. The ties were set close together at the back and were made of five-inch pink mousseline ribbon. The whole hat was a picture which might be copied by one who is naturally gifted in the art of millinery and suggests a means of turning fast water's hat into a finery summer thing. But it should not be attempted without the most beautiful plumes, nor by a beginner in the art of millinery.

Whether or not last year's hat has pointed its moral toward this dress, there seems to be an unusual preponderance of this kind-lacy, fluffly affairs that are just the thing for garden parties. An organdie in plain lavender, for instance, had billowy flounces forming around the bottom of the skirt with creamy valencienne on the crest, so to speak. This lowest ruffle was straight, following the edge of the bottom of the skirt, but the two above it were festooned at intervals of about eight inches. The bodice was a mere blouse with lines of cream colored valencienne running up and down from neck to waist. This trimming, by the way, is very cheap and pretty for any sort of trim waist. A dark blue dainty which was purchased on the bargain counter for 8 cents a yard will be trimmed in this manner with valencienne at 75 cents for a dozen yards. Such a blouse is the easiest thing in the world to make. It does not require fitting except on the shoulders, and if it is made of dimity the lace may be sewed along the lines in the weave. It should be sewed about two inches apart. A pretty way to make a thin sleeve is to shir it up and down on the upper and lower seams; then, opening it a couple of inches at the hand, simulate a cuff with four rows of half men valencienne.

Do not put your ruffles straight around the bottom of the skirt. The more they are made to wander from the usual pathway the nearer do they attain to the height of fashion. The favorite plan seems to be to start the flounce high in front and then let it wander whither it listeth. Some eventually reach the waistband at the back, while the rest fall by the wayside without attaining to such heights.

A white organdie, with variegated ruffles like this, had them edged with black velvet, and there were eight of them starting close together at the goal at the bottom of the skirt in front, but in the race toward the back they became so scattered that it was difficult to follow them. The sleeves were shirred down the outside seam, leaving four air tufts as a sort of heading, and at the bottom they were finished with a band of insertion and lace, being fastened together with loops and crochet buttons. Four ruffles, edged with black velvet, broadened the effect at the top of the sleeve.

In making any sort of bodice one point should be remembered, and by heeding it one can produce an up-to-date effect without much care for anything else. The point is to keep the upper part of the bodice smooth and flat and broad toward the shoulders. Below it may be fluffly and flowery as you please. The long yoke is a very good device for obtaining this effect. It has in mind the lines of a cream lace yoke ending in tabs over the yoke. The lower part of the bodice was trimmed with narrow valencienne put on in squares to suggest a plaid pattern.

The blouse with pouch front appears on almost every dress worn, and is very generally becoming. In its place, for those who wish to conceal the lines of the figure, lace flounces may be substituted which give the same effect and yet preserve the curve at the waist. A costume with this device appeared at a recent garden party. The lace flounces sloped up to a point in front to meet the band of insertion at the lower edge of the yoke. The point was repeated on the skirt in lace insertion and lace trimmed the bottom of the skirt. The sleeves were shirred all the way up and were trimmed at the shoulder with lace flounces and bows. The grille was of soft silk and from beneath it there crept a chateaufort. The hat was a round one and trimmed with pleatings of mousseline and aligrette.

ANNIE LAURIE WOODS.

Having children's photographs taken is a serious matter to the average household, a little less appalling, perhaps, than the measles or whooping cough, because the trial does not last so long or cost so much; but nevertheless it is an operation which upsets the family circle, makes children cross and mothers nervous. The pity of it all is that these miseries are self-imposed, merely to gratify a spirit of vanity in the mother's heart.

Instead of striving to get photographs of their children just as they are then every day, running about the house, playing in the yard or dancing down the street to the music of a hand-organ, women insist upon having a photograph that looks like a "fancy picture," as though any "fancy picture" could be as attractive as winning as satisfactory as a true likeness of the real boy or girl, the household pet. The child whose hair has hung straight since he was born is compelled to submit to the manipulations of the curling-iron. The girl who lives in fresh, neat, plain gingham frocks is tricked out in pink silk and a "picture hat," and the boy who is really a clever little athlete, who rides a wheel, sails a boat, manages a troupe pony and who is a tennis champion, is compelled to don "Lord Famille velvet" and pose with a little cane. The melancholy part of it is that the poor little fellow feels like an idiot, and the camera finds it out somehow and gives away the fact in every copy of the picture printed.

The artistic picture is the natural picture, and no picture of a child is natural that does not represent it as happy, smiling and busy, the last qualification of the three being most important, for it is the secret of the whole art of posing children for their pictures. Make a child sit stiffly at home in the photographic studio to feel free to play, leave him to his own devices, and you will not have to bother much about a pretty pose, for he will give you a dozen while you are racking your brain for one.

If a child is fond of animals, be sure to take a pet cat or dog to the studio. Give him a chance for a bit of a romp, and while he is resting, perhaps curled up on the platform or perched on a chair, with his pretty curls tumbling and his eyes dancing, catch his attention for a second, and presto! there is your photograph, filled with life, a genuine likeness to warm your heart at every glance, even after the baby has grown to boyhood and the boy to manhood.

One of the most charming photographs in existence is that taken recently of "Little Dottie," the English child actress. Although a fearless, clever actress, she would never consent to pose for her picture. When taken to the Fifth Avenue studio the subject of photographs was not mentioned. After looking at all the pretty pictures she curled up in a great chair, arranged without her knowledge directly in front of the camera. She was given a new toy, a huge Japanese doll, to play with. The photographer attracted her attention for a second by a question about the doll, and the result was a picture that has become famous.

A similar instance of a charming photograph is the last one of "Baby McKee" by the same artist. This famous White House boy likes all sorts of mechanical contrivances, with the single exception of a camera. But, best of all, he loves his Grandpa Harrison, so when Mrs. McKee decided that it was time to have the boy's photograph taken it was his grandfather who trundled him off to the studio, and in order to keep him happy, the picture was taken with the little fellow leaning against the grandfather's shoulder. At a glance one can see that all fear of the camera is gone, that he has been asking a lot of questions and is waiting with eager eyes for an expected answer.

An excellent idea in having a likeness taken of a grave, shy child is to tell

children photographed at home—in the nursery, out on the playground, on the beach in the summer time, or on board the yacht, if they are sea-loving little chaps and at home in a play-house.

The Gould children are always photographed out of doors, either on board the Vigilant in yachting regatta, or riding their pet ponies at Lakewood, or perched up in a tiny trap, reins and whip in hand, ready for a spin over country lanes. They are fine, manly boys, remarkably athletic and strangely resembling their beautiful mother, from whom they undoubtedly inherit their love of sports.

Little Jack Webb, who will in time be one of the heroes of the Four Hundred, is another fearless little sportsman, who if he is photographed at all prefers to have it out of doors amid familiar scenes. An excellent photograph of this really lovely child is taken on board a tiny steam yacht, in yachting flannels, he stands at the helm, contented, roguish and charmingly natural.

A child who likes to drive will always pose well in a trap, or one who rides a wheel will be sure to take a natural pose if he is allowed to stand near his bicycle. If a boy has a mechanical turn of mind, let him have his tool chest, and if a girl is studious, give her a book, bearing in mind all the while that the object is to actually interest the children; not merely that they should handle the tools and the book to order, but that they should really play and read until the surroundings are forgotten, and then there will be no need to worry about the expression.

Of course this method of photographing children necessitates more time on the part of the artist and more patience on the part of the mother, but it is the only possible way to secure an accurate likeness of a child and is well worth the extra time and money.

The process of instantaneous photography which is being taken up by all progressive photographers, especially artists who make a specialty of doing children, does away with all necessity of remaining motionless before the camera more than a few seconds, so that the most fleeting expression can be caught and reproduced, and often when the child is entirely unconscious of being photographed.

It is always the best plan to take children to an artist who makes children his particular care. He is more likely to know

GARDEN PARTY GOWNS.

A Time of Airy Frocks and Flowery Hats.

New York, June 12.—Golf and tennis tournaments, bicycle meets, open-air baseball, and strawberry teas are the predominant functions this month, that make

sensitive teeth on edge, and yet the result is exquisite, and this capital French model, by enterprising American dress makers, is copied in blue muslin, of a pale shade, with bolero of rose pink taffeta and the collar and waistband done in iris velvet. The combinations, do not cease with color alone, just as important are many arrangements in fabrics, plique and velvet, grass linen and satin brown canvas and delicate lace, French crepe and tulle being all united in the worthy cause of glorifying a lawn full of pleasure seekers.

A very good example of what has been hitherto considered an impossible contrast is shown alongside the hostess' dress of green taffeta. The companion figure illustrates a lovely afternoon lawn party dress of the finest cream-colored French serge, elaborately braided in cream silk cords. Within the things are made of bright rose silk, and the bolero is edged with a fine ruffling of rose-tinted taffeta, where it opens and shows a full chemise of Valenciennes lace.

It is worth while just now to take a moment's breathing space from the talk of gowns to say a word of the hat that crowns the model's head. This headgear may be formally introduced as the latest, and the most charming of the season, and if a woman is so created in the likeness of her mother Eve that a capote becomes her, she should, for fashion's sake, prefer it to all other forms of head ornament. It is far more modish than the hat with a brim and in this instance the crushed small crown is of corn yellow straw, adorned in front with big rose-colored silk poppies, having black hearts, and at the back it is further embellished with a number of loops of black taffeta silk, wired to stand erect.

But now for a word concerning black and white lawn dresses. Too much cannot be said nor written in their favor. Moreover, in consideration of the chic air of elegance they bear, small expense need be encountered, and for girls of eighteen they are as appropriate as for women of forty. A very pretty one is sketched with a ruffled skirt, here the petticoat itself is of snow white swiss over a clear white silk slip, and two deep muslin flounces, set on in pronounced curves, are both edged and headed with a pretty imitation of black chintilly. Over the waist of white silk many bands of muslin are



White Over Pink.

their little ways, is usually patient and proud of winning their affection and interest. It is a poor plan for an entire family circle to accompany a child. The various members are sure to offer a great deal of advice, and they cannot avoid the temptation to do a little posing. Their own nervousness reacts on the child, and even the photographer suffers when there is an invasion of a half dozen women to superintend the "taking" of one poor little infant.

TO PACK HATS.

How the Woman With the Bandbox May Be Suppressed.

The summer hat is one of the most difficult articles in one's wardrobe to pack. That is why the old joke about the woman and her bandbox has been kept going so long. The fear of crushing one's pretensions to the tender mercies of the trunk man has led woman from time immemorial to burden herself with the most ungainly boxes and thereby to gain for herself the reputation of being the most uncomfortable of traveling companions. With care and judgment, however, the bandbox may be avoided. If your trunk is lined with canvas, as most trunks are nowadays, the hats may be safely secured with tapes and pins. The pieces of tape should be pinned to four sides of the hat in places where the pins will not show, and then stretch to the sides of the trunk where they are pinned to the canvas. If there is no canvas lining, the tapes will have to be secured to the trunk with tacks, and a better substitute for the tapes would be coarse white thread sewed through the hat and then wound round the tacks. To remove the hat, cut the threads and pull them out, after lifting it from the tray. One can pack several hats in a large bandbox by lining the sides with thin sheets of paper, and by sewing them to the sides of the box. The threads are sewed through the box and knotted on the outside. A little soft tissue paper should be used to support the trimmings and to fill the crown.

Pack Dressed in Paper.

The advent of the small case has simplified the packing problem considerably. The puffs are no longer there to interfere with the packing of the hats in the small paper. The paper, however, can be profitably transferred to the pouch fronts of thin dresses, and to the neckbands and sleeves of shirt waists. Evening slippers and indeed any shoes will be the better for a paper stuffing and wrapping. One will be desirous of preserving the freshness of a summer wardrobe should not limit herself in the matter of tissue paper.

crisp lawn, light silks and organdies and Swiss muslin actual requisites in every woman's wardrobe. What, with the brilliant colors these costumes reflect, and the flowery hais their wearers adopt, even the smallest garden party presents an amazing blaze of color that should quite put to shame even the peonies, fuchsias, and like gaily blossoms, which are quite outdone by their human rivals.

While it is true enough that no more artistic contrast is known in a muslin gown this season than black lace with white lawn, in the majority of cases very gorgeous effects are still striven after. Cardinal colored hats continue to hold a commanding position. The very new color of red velvet, vying for precedence in fashionable patronage with Egyptian iris, the most flaming shade of purple known. All of these glowing tones, on a black ground of green foliage and blue sky, form a picture well worth seeing, while the details of the boleros are sometimes as astonishing as the hats.

This summer, at least, so very lovely are the afternoon parades, that a woman who attends an outdoor party can wear her hat or not as she pleases. Hostesses so far have abjured their hats and carry sunshades to exactly match their gowns. Some of them, however, are really very beautiful, with big lace butterflies applied upon the silk, but the net wings left free to flutter in every breeze. One and all, these full-dress parades have extremely long handles, showing great extravagance and beauty concentrated in the handles. An ivory shepherd's crook, prettily lathed, a long gold inlaid ebony staff, with a tiny miniature topped combed box set in the end, or a remarkable twisted serpent, coiled near the head and with jeweled eyes, are among the novel and costly sticks, on which flowered canopies are mounted for use with fete dresses.

Just the way the parasol is used is explained in the accompanying sketch illustrating a hostess gown of many flounces. But, besides its flounces, this toilet shows to what length combinations of colors have gone. The suit has a foundation of pale green taffeta silk, decorated up to the axels with six kilts flounces of well-starched mousseline de soie, the exact color of the foundation. Above these platings is laid on the silk an insertion of ecru tulle, headed by a puffing of silk muslin to match the ruffles below. As to the waist, its robe is green silk overlaid with ecru lace, and from between boleros of sky blue Japanese satin wound in steel beads and edged with a Tom Tuumb ring of green muslin, falls a downy vest of green silk muslin puffed. Both the collar and girdle are formed of ecru-colored velvet, while the sleeves are of green silk overlaid with ecru lace and finished at top and bottom by puffings of green muslin.

The mention of green, blue, and ecru all tossed together in one costume may set

dividing her organdie skirt into panels by means of many narrow perpendicular lace flounces, or setting on quilted puffs of ecru lace, in white or ecru color. To do this the skirt must be made very full and the waist, for a young and slender woman, is best treated with a yoke effect and beneath this a blouse simulated, by means of many overlapping lace edged flounces that are narrow and full. The hat that accompanies the organdie dress is especially for a young face, marvelously becoming, and though those bearing the Parisian trademark come very high, it can be made for little effort and less money. A burnt straw crown, a brim made all of crisp black muslin or lace fillia, and a single warm, pink-headed rose, with a little foliage, completes a miracle of millinery sweetness and simplicity.

This is only just to make mention of the very young women who, as well as their elders, attend teas and garden parties at this time of the year in company of those of their own age and revel in almost as much splendor of costume as their debilitated sisters. As an example of what can be done in the way of a strictly modish toilet for a miss of twelve, the accompanying sketch is given. This illustrates a little white swiss gown made over a slip of pink tulle, fastened with a big rhinestone button. The fullness of the waist's front is held in check by three bands of rose satin, fastening with jeweled buttons to one side, and the collar is of satin to match. Only the wide brim of the leghorn hat is left, its straw crown being replaced by one of shirred rose satin, fastened with a big rhinestone button in front, and further decorated by a towering cluster of white plumes behind. Black open-work hole thread stockings and low heeled black varnished leather slippers complete the garden party suit of this little woman of the world.

LELAND'S SCOOP.

It was Saturday afternoon, and a "sot" of rested quiet had fallen upon the office. A broad, yellow sunbeam glinted across the desk of the typewriter girl, but she did not ask the office-boy to "pull down the shade, please," because she was listening to a story which the snake editor was telling.

"It was some years ago," he began cautiously, "when I was on the Daily Planet, that we had the most awful mix-up in the office that ever you saw. There had been a big church row in one of the fashionable congregations, and Leland, who was death on a sensational story, was sent hot foot to see about it. He came back pretty late, took the only typewriter that wasn't in use, and rattled the story off as fast as he could make his fingers hit the keys. I don't believe he even looked at the manuscript, but he thought it would be all right, because he is one of those instinctively correct mortals. It made a column and a half of a scoop, and gave a end of names and particulars, you know."

"The next morning the managing editor came up to the city department with wrath in his eye. Trailing up the stairs behind him were about a dozen weeping females, headed by a man in a white choker, who was talking very hard. Leland happened to be there, and in about half a minute he wished he was refereeing a family scrap in Goat alley. Finally he got hold of the morning paper and looked at his story."

"It was there all right. Oh, yes, it was there, names and all; in fact, the names were the most conspicuous part of it. But you ought to have seen the language that was used. Every kind of sporty, slangy, untranslatable phrase that you can think of, and there was a pretty good sprinkling of swear-words, too. In fact, it was written up in just about the style that a man would use to write up a dog fight. And the funny part of it was that Leland is particularly fond of his English. I've heard him argue half an hour with a fellow about the proper use of the subjunctive mood. He declared up and down that somebody must have meddled with it, and everybody declared he hadn't, of course, and there was as pretty an argu-

FOR EARLY JUNE.

When Fruit Is Abundant and Cheap and Preserving Is in Order.

With June roses come raspberries, in perfection and at their very cheapest. The strawberry pineapple, which appears in such abundance during the latter part of May, does very well between whiles, but the perfect fruit is found only in the South Sea Island pineapple, which finds its way to us with the first month of summer. While this highly-flavored fruit is cheap, and may be secured of perfect ripeness, preserves and sirups for fruit drinks should be bottled. Currants are also at this season at their best for preserving. Later on, when better for table use, they have lost much of their natural gelatin. The beautiful "cherry currants" are not as good for preserves as the early, smaller variety. The first week in June should also bring the best strawberries for preserving. A point worth remembering when preserving is that when cooking whole fruit the shape is kept and wholeness avoided by adding a quarter of a teaspoonful of powdered alum to every quart of water, the fruit to become tender in a shorter time, and then drained and added to the sirup, and cooked long enough for the sweetness to penetrate.

Follow the directions given below, and when any fruit is at its most perfect stage and with the natural flavor. See that the fruit is not over ripe, wipe, but do not wash, fill the wide-mouthed jars with fruit two-thirds full. For every pound of fruit allow half of granulated sugar. Put the sugar in a pre-boiled saucepan with a cup of water for each pound; when it comes gradually to a boil, fill the jars full to overflowing, the elastic band should be pulled on, then stand them in a pot of cold water, with plates or straw on the bottom to keep the jars from touching, allow the water to boil, and the contents of the jars also to become boiling hot, have some hot sirup near at hand to make sure the jars are full, and screw down the covers at once.

In preserving time, if new elastic for the glass jars run short and stores are not convenient, hard impossible looking bands may be made soft and pliable by soaking in water that has one tablespoonful of ammonia to each quart. From five minutes to half an hour will bring about the desired result.

Grape preserves are often not a success because the skins are not cooked alone a little water until tender; they require good, steady simmering. When the pulp is squeezed out it must be stewed until tender and the seeds come away easily. It is then to be put through a hair sieve and the tender skins added with a little of the water they were stewed in retained, the whole boiled up together, with a good half-pint of sugar to each quart. Bottle while hot.

Many otherwise well-furnished kitchen cupboards are without that most necessary convenience, a hair sieve. They cost only from 25 to 35 cents, according to size, and by their use all discoloration or "tinny" taste is avoided. If avoided after using they are kept sweet and clean. New tin is all right, but it is difficult to have it always new; however, fruit juices must not be allowed to stand even in the minutest of tin. Crocks are the right thing.

When paring and coring apples and peaches wash them first, the skins and cores thrown into cold water, brought slowly to the boil and skimmed while still yielding a strongly flavored liquor that may be converted into syrup or jelly.

Never throw away the water in which green peas are boiled. It makes delicious foundation for a puree, or, with the addition of milk and sometimes a little cream, if the shells of young peas are also boiled therein, nothing more is needed.

The season is here when friends are arriving by late trains. "Something hearty" is necessary for the tired travelers, and as it ought to be a warm, moist, and comforting dish, it must be made a study by the mistress herself. A chop or two may be made delightfully tender and juicy, and will not spoil if the train is delayed. If treated as follows: Sprinkle pepper and salt upon the chops, then dredge with flour; put upon a strong plate, add a teaspoonful of water, cover with another plate the same size and put in a very slow oven for an hour. Serve on the top plate, which at the last is turned down, and thus the chop is not disturbed. This is cooking on scientific principles, and until tried the scientific result can hardly be guessed at.

Gorgeous shoes and gloves. Gloves come in so many different shades this season that it is possible to have a pair to match every gown. Pale blue for a street gown seems a little extravagant, but it is extremely fetching when worn with a gown to match. Green is one of the most fashionable colors, along with purple, and, as very few dresses are made up without a touch of one of these tints, it is perfectly safe to buy them, as they will be found quite as serviceable as white, which, though seemingly the most extravagant, is really the most economical. Have your gloves and shoes made up in a dressmaker's shop, that can be changed. Shoes also come in many brilliant hues, of which green and purple are the chief.

Summer Cushions.

The summer girl's outfit is not complete without at least one pretty hammock pillow and another for the veranda. Of course, by this it must not be supposed that the young woman expects to make a practice of entertaining her friends in a reclining position, but one often feels the need of a refreshing influence upon the hard pillars of verandas, and in a hammock it is often difficult to sit upright very comfortably unless one is well backed with becoming cushions.

Camera Improvements.

As the bicycle approaches nearer and nearer to perfection, thus making the new wheel every year an unwarranted extravagance, the fad is being transferred to the camera and the kodak. New designs are constantly being made, and if you haven't got a '97 camera you are out of date. A complete set of developing materials and utensils selling at \$1.50 has been put on the market this year, and as it is in very convenient form it can easily be taken away to the country for the summer.

Ill-Fitting Etons.

An Eton jacket, which seems the simplest kind of an undertaking, should be made with the greatest care. If it doesn't fit it is a very ugly garment, indeed, and gives the wearer a decidedly ungainly appearance. There is no excuse for an ill-fitting jacket of this kind, and it is an expert and alteration will remedy it; and, as there are only four seams to change in any case, one ought not to grudge the labor spent on them.



Flowered Organdie Gown.

ment as you ever saw on a field day in Congress. Finally the little office boy spoke up. "I know what's de matter," said he. "Mr. Leland used de sporting editor's machine for write dat stuff, and dat machine done been kitchened. Can't nobody but Mr. Biff use her?" "Oh, get out," said Leland, "this isn't the Middle Ages." "But Mr. Biff insisted, and finally one of the church people, a typewriter about twenty, said she was a typewriter and would try it. So she sat down and began to write, 'I want to be an Angel,' and you should have seen the stuff she turned out. She nearly had hysterics. Well, that settled it, but I tell you, Leland never touched that machine after that."

A Convenient Belt.

A convenient form of ribbon belt, that is always ready to put on, without any planning or trying, is made of two lengths of ribbon laid in folds. The ribbons cross at each side and form a point in the front and back. To make the belt, take three whalebone five inches long and two lengths of ribbon each a little longer than the whalebone. Sew one whalebone across the middle of each ribbon forming the back of the girdle. Cross the ribbons where they would come to the sides when around the waist, and sew whalebones to each end, forming a point in front like that at the back. Sew four hooks and eyes on the front whalebone, and the belt is ready to put on at a moment's notice. Narrow ribbon can be put on to hide the bones in front and back.